Fiscal Estimate - 2007 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ S	upplemental				
LRB Number 07-2974/1	Introduction Number AB-	-457				
Description The method by which the Department of Revenue makes certain calculations regarding tax incremental financing district number 4 in the village of Union						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Rev	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues X Increase Costs - N to absorb within age X Yes Decrease Costs					
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory Districts School Districts						
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 7/17/2007

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Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Tax Incremental Finance (TIF) is a financing tool available under current law to cities, villages, and, to a limited extent, towns to encourage economic development that would not occur without some public assistance. When a TIF district is created, the current property value in the district is set as the "base value." Improvements and development that occur after the TIF district is created lead to increases in its value over the base value (the increase is referred to as the increment value). The property taxes levied by all local taxing jurisdictions (i.e. the municipality, county, school district, technical college and any special districts) on the value increment are used to pay for the project costs needed for the development to occur. The tax on the base value continues to go to the taxing jurisdictions that levy the tax. After a TIF district terminates, the taxes paid by property owners within the district – on both the base value and value increments – are shared by all taxing jurisdictions.

Under current law, a city or village must follow certain procedures within certain time frames to create a TIF, including holding public hearings, obtaining approval of a proposed plan by the local legislative body, and adoption of a resolution creating the TIF district as of a certain date. There is no limit on the number of TIF districts that a municipality may create. However, under current law, a city or village can create a new district only if it satisfies a 12% capacity test. Under the test, the property value of the proposed district plus the increment value of all existing districts may not exceed 12% of the total property value of the municipality.

The Village of Union Grove attempted to create TIF district number 4 on February 27, 2006, but failed to meet the 12% capacity test. This bill specifies that, notwithstanding the requirements of the 12% capacity test, the Department would be required to treat the TIF district as having met the 12% test for 2006, but could not certify increment value before 2008.

Information is not available at this time to determine the value increment that would occur over the life of the district. As such, an estimate of the tax base that would be unavailable to the overlying taxing jurisdictions during the life of the TIF district is not available.

The Department of Revenue's administrative costs under the bill are expected to be absorbed within existing budget authority.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications